



Department of Veterans Affairs

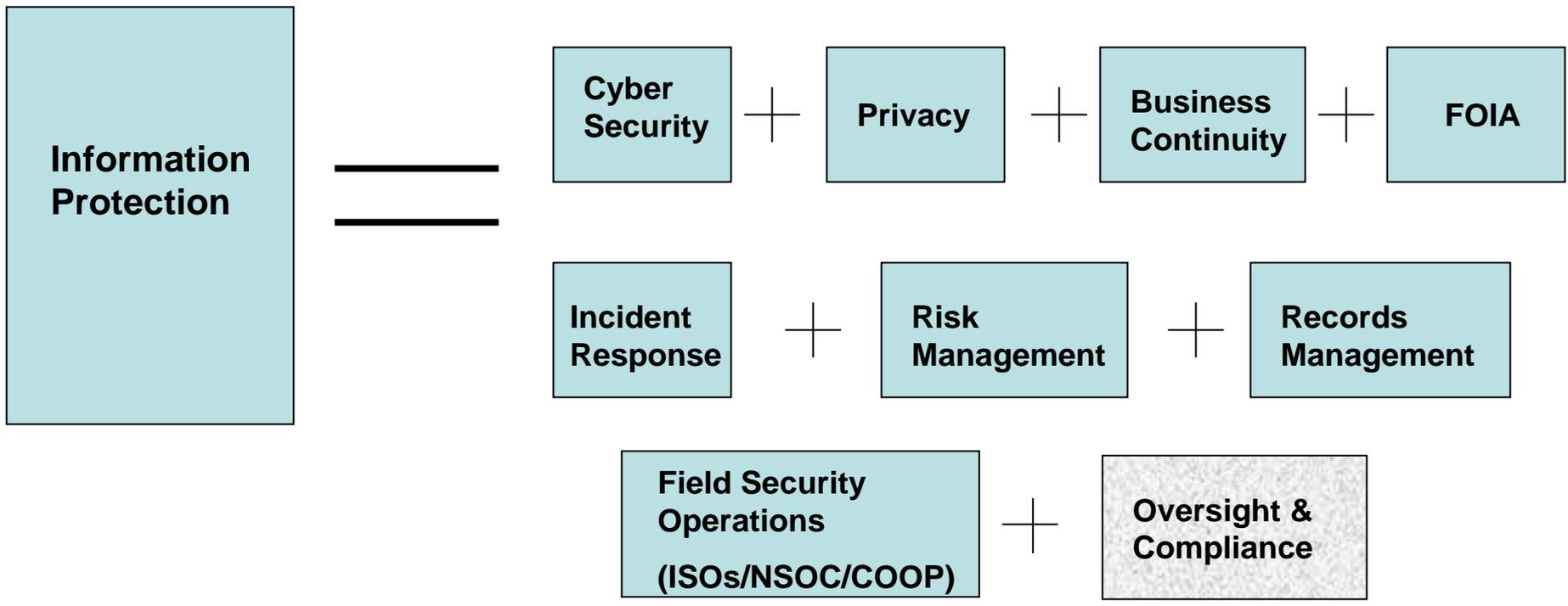
Privacy: The Key to a Successful Information Protection Program

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VA Information Protection Vision

“To Achieve the Gold Standard in Information Protection”



Discussion

- ***Privacy: Why It Is so Important***
- ***Privacy Assessment & Recommendations***
- ***Innovative Training and Awareness Activities***
- ***Conclusions/Questions***

What Is Privacy?



Privacy is Essential to Security

THERE CAN BE NO PRIVACY WITHOUT SECURITY. PRIVACY IS ENSURED IN PART BY SECURITY CONTROLS!

Privacy is WHAT we Protect

Security is HOW we Protect it

***VA Information Protection Program:
Protecting PII is our #1 Priority***

Privacy Requirements

- ***Privacy Act of 1974***
- ***E-Government Act of 2002***
- ***Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Privacy Rule***
- ***Title 38 U.S.C. 5701***
- ***Title 38 U.S.C. 5705***
- ***Title 38 U.S.C. 7332***
- ***Freedom of Information Act of 1966***
- ***Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988***
- ***Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999***
- ***Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996***
- ***Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995***
- ***OMB Memo 06-15***
- ***OMB Memo 07-16***
- ***Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998***

What Information Should be Protected?

- ***Any information that is paired with:***
 - ***An individual's name or***
 - ***Other information that can identify an individual***
 - ***SSN, Address, Phone Number, or other unique number or identifier associated with or assigned to an individual***
 - ***Any other information that can be used to reasonably identify an individual***

- ***Any information that can be used to perpetrate ID Theft or Fraud***
 - ***SSN, Date of Birth (DOB), any account number***

- ***Any information that could cause embarrassment or harm to an individual***



What Specific Information Should be Protected?

- ***Any information from a Privacy Act System of Records***
- ***Any Protected Health Information (PHI)***
 - ***Information relating to the past or future medical treatment of an individual***
 - ***Name, contact information and other information found in a medical record***
- ***Any information related to Substance Abuse, HIV and Sickle Cell Anemia***
- ***Any files, records, reports, and other papers and documents pertaining to any claim and the names and addresses of present or former members of the Armed Forces, and their dependents***
- ***Records and documents created by the Department as part of a medical quality-assurance program***
- ***Any VA sensitive information***

VA Privacy Assessment Highlights

- ***Employees have a high level of awareness about privacy; awareness has increased since the May 2006 breach***
- ***There needs to be a balance --efforts to support privacy must be comparable to the risk, focusing on privacy should not adversely affect their ability to do their jobs***
- ***Training continues to be the most effective way to inform employees about privacy***

Communications Recommendations

- ***Stagger distribution of privacy materials so that privacy stays at the forefront of people's minds***
- ***Continue to develop and distribute a variety of products because a broad range of products will reach the most people***
- ***Provide more guidance/clear rules on release of information – a check list of dos and don'ts***
- ***Consider developing multiple brochures for employees and veterans, with different levels of content and various formats***
- ***Create a wider variety of posters with different sizes, fonts and styles, each with a simple and specific message.***
 - ***Place them in high traffic areas and rotate posters regularly***
- ***Provide more information on how to report a privacy incident***



Training Recommendations

- ***Stagger the privacy, security and ethics training so issues are reinforced throughout the year***
- ***Provide more “real world” examples and scenarios in all of the training.***
- ***Update the training each year so it looks and feels different***
- ***Strongly urge facilities to consider requiring new staff to take training before they are given access to IT systems***
- ***Suggest that Information Security Officers (ISO) should take Privacy Officer training to understand the Privacy Officer’s roles and responsibilities***
- ***Have all VA training in one place (one website)***
- ***Provide different training options and modalities***



Training and Awareness Activities

- ***Newsletters***
- ***Posters***
- ***Information Protection Week***
- ***Satellite Broadcasts***
- ***InfoSec Conference***
- ***Privacy Training***
- ***Security Training***



Lessons Learned

- ***Establish good working relationship with the Privacy Officer and the Information Security Officer (ISO) to coordinate privacy and security activities such as documenting and reporting privacy/security violations***
- ***Promote activities to foster privacy/security awareness, e.g. Privacy/Security Day***
- ***Coordinate meetings to share privacy/security issues regarding protecting (PII)***
- ***Work closely with VA Stakeholders to communicate privacy/security gaps within VA policies***



Conclusions/Questions

- *Privacy is what we protect*
- *Security is how we protect it*
- *Focus on the Information – the Real Value*
- *Losing ones identity – an extreme crisis, we cannot contribute to this in any way*
- *Must create a ‘culture of security’*
- *Deter, Detect and Defend*
- *Eliminate the Use of SSNs*
- *Golden Rule for PII*

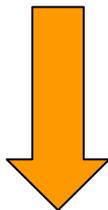
Cyber security and privacy are only as strong as the weakest link in the chain of information protection

Balancing Act

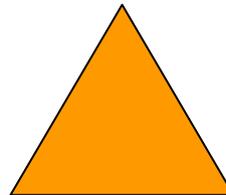


- Clinical Care
- Research collaborations
- Training Programs
- Quality improvement

- Federal law
- Congress
- OMB
- Veterans groups
- Public distrust
- Litigation



Info Access



Info Restriction